

The Labor Market Report

C2ER Cost-of-Living Index- First Quarter 2014

June 2014

Bill Haslam, Governor

Department of Labor and Workforce Development

in 1961 as the American Chamber of Commerce Researchers Association (ACCRA) and is a non-profit organization comprising research staffs of chambers of commerce, economic development organizations, and related organizations. The C2ER developed the Cost-of-Living Index to measure relative cost differences in urban areas for expenditures of consumer goods and services in professional and managerial households. This Index compares costs of a particular standard of living in all areas. It does not matter whether that standard of living is typical of the overall population in a par-

nomic Research (C2ER) was founded

Methodology

ucts/services in all areas. The data has

ticular area. This is accomplished by

collecting the costs of uniform prod-

been published quarterly since 1968.

The data are for urban areas whose chambers of commerce have volunteered to participate in the survey. This is why not all metropolitan areas report in every quarter and each report becomes a snapshot of costs during that time. The average of all participating cities equals 100.0, and each city's index is read as a percentage of the average for all places. The index does not measure inflation (price change over time) and the data from different quarters cannot be compared.

The miscellaneous goods and services category is a third (33.01 percent) of the weight and by definition is vague. Some of the items surveyed in this category include: haircuts (both sexes), men's shirts, women' slacks and underwear, fast food items (cheeseburger, pizza, fried chicken), shampoo and toothpaste, dry cleaning, major appli-

ance repair, newspapers, entertainment, alcoholic beverages, and combined state and local tax rates.

By the Numbers

The data provided on page two includes local urban areas as well as some of the high and low indices in each sub-category. The highest total cost-of-living is in New York (Manhattan), New York, followed by Honolulu, Hawaii. New York has the highest cost of housing and miscellaneous goods and services. Honolulu has the highest cost of living in grocery items and utilities. Norman, Oklahoma has the lowest cost-of-living. This is because Norman has the lowest cost of housing, transportation, and utilities (tied with New Orleans, Louisiana). Other highs and lows include San Francisco, California, with the highest cost of health care and Chicago, Illinois, with the highest cost of transportation. Low cost-of-living include grocery items in Houston, Texas, health care in Nashville-Franklin, Tennessee, and miscellaneous goods and services in Omaha, Nebraska. These examples are only for the cities found on page two. There are close to 400 areas in the entire report.

Entire Publication

The yearly subscription rate of this entire report is \$165 while the single issues are \$82.50 per copy. Electronic subscriptions are also available. C2ER may be contacted for any questions at: C2ER, P.O. Box 100127, Arlington, VA 22210. You may also reach them by phone (703-522-4980); fax (480-393-5098); or at their Web site www.c2er.org. Please go to their Web site or contact your local chamber of commerce for all data requests.

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The Council for Community and Economic Research Cost-of-Living

	Composite	e Grocery			Trans-	Health	Misc.
(4 100.0)	Index	Items	Housing	Utilities	portation		Goods &
(Average = 100.0)			00.050/	0.050/			Services
Index Weights	100%	13.48%	26.05%	9.95%	12.63%	4.89%	33.01%
Tennessee Cities (in bold), Selected L							
New York (Manhattan), NY	220.3	145.9	443.8	140.7	127.5	110.0	150.2
Honolulu, HI	175.1	157.7	274.4	205.7	124.0	111.9	123.5
San Francisco, CA	163.9	126.0	300.1	102.3	109.5	117.2	118.2
New York (Brooklyn), NY	163.4	126.9	293.4	128.4	113.1	108.0	113.7
Orange County, CA	143.9	105.0	245.1	114.5	117.5	108.2	104.2
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA		111.7	249.4	97.0	103.7	95.9	97.4
San Diego, CA	131.6	105.0	203.3	108.3	111.9	108.9	103.9
Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA	131.4	103.3	200.8	114.2	108.0	111.2	105.2
Philadelphia, PA	118.8	115.1	133.7	125.4	108.1	95.0	114.3
Seattle, WA	118.2	107.9	141.6	99.6	117.9	111.8	110.6
Chicago, IL	117.5	106.9	134.9	96.7	129.8	99.4	112.4
Miami-Dade County, FL	110.5	106.5	125.9	98.5	112.6	104.3	103.8
Minneapolis, MN	108.2	104.5	115.0	96.5	108.4	98.3	109.3
Asheville NC	105.7	101.0	109.2	115.1	99.0	108.3	104.1
Las Vegas, NV	104.6	108.4	107.3	91.7	100.6	102.1	106.8
Charleston-N Charleston, SC	100.3	105.6	94.8	114.0	96.7	103.9	99.2
Kansas City, MO	100.3	103.9	94.2	112.3	97.8	99.5	101.0
Classicad OII	00.1	100.0		onal Avei		105.0	00.0
Cleveland, OH	99.1	102.8	94.1	105.6	99.0	105.2	98.8
Houston, TX	98.2	84.4	110.0	91.6	91.6	91.2	100.2
Atlanta, GA	97.6	103.6	92.5	93.0	100.3	96.3	99.7
Dallas, TX	95.7	101.5	73.2	101.5	99.1	100.5	107.2
Phoenix, AZ	95.5	99.8	92.0	98.6	101.2	105.9	91.8
Austin, TX	95.4	88.5	86.5	101.8	98.0	100.3	101.5
Huntsville, AL	95.2	98.1	82.5	106.3	99.1	98.5	98.8
New Orleans, LA	95.1	99.9	88.9	82.6	101.5	102.6	98.3
Detroit, MI	94.9	92.1	91.3	99.1	101.1	96.5	95.2
Raleigh, NC	94.6	103.0	80.1	103.9	101.7	104.7	95.5
Indianapolis, IN	94.5	93.2	81.7	93.5	96.3	104.5	103.1
Pittsburgh, PA	94.4	98.8	81.8	95.9	107.5	98.5	96.4
Green Bay, WI	94.4	92.2	81.7	102.3	103.2	108.3	97.3
Charlotte, NC	94.3	99.9	83.5	107.7	99.8	97.9	93.7
Chattanooga, TN	94.0	99.9	86.7	96.8	98.5	97.5	94.2
St. Louis, MO	93.4	107.7	72.6	115.6	95.6	100.5	95.3
Cleveland, TN	93.3	99.6	85.1	83.5	91.4	85.8	101.9
Jackson, TN	92.9	91.0	75.5	88.1	100.4	84.1	107.4
Tampa, FL	92.9	99.0	75.2	104.7	101.8	91.5	97.4
Birmingham, AL	92.5	100.4	73.9	101.6	93.8	85.5	101.8
Louisville, KY	91.7	93.9	80.2	84.4	102.1	91.8	98.0
Morristown, TN	89.8	93.0	74.3	98.5	95.5	91.2	95.6
Nashville-Franklin, TN	88.9	91.9	74.1	93.6	92.1	81.5	97.7
Knoxville, TN	87.2	88.3	80.0	91.5	85.6	93.7	90.7
Omaha, NE	86.5	90.2	77.1	96.3	95.0	104.4	83.4
Cookeville, TN	86.3	92.3	72.8	90.4	92.7	89.6	90.3
Memphis, TN	84.9	92.3	69.4	86.5	91.3	94.2	89.8
Norman, OK How to use the ACCRA Cost of Living Index: Ass	81.2	88.1	67.3	82.6	84.3	93.9	86.0

How to use the ACCRA Cost-of-Living Index: Assume that City A has a composite index of 98.3 and City B has a composite index of 128.5. If you live in City A and are contemplating a job offer in City B, how much of an increase in your after-tax income is needed to maintain your current lifestyle? 100*(City B-City A)/City A} = 100*((128.5-98.3)/98.3) = 100*(.3072) = 30.72%, or about a 31% increase. Conversely, if you are considering a move from City B to City A, how much of a cut in after-tax income can you sustain without reducing your present lifestyle? 100*(City A-City B)/City B} = 100*(.98.3-128.5)/128.5} = 100*(-.235) = -23.5%, or about a 24% reduction.

TENNESSEE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE 1984 to present

COUNTY UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

Jun Jun

2013 2014

7.0

7.5

8.8

9.2

(NUMBERS IN THOUSANDS)					TA NOT SEASONA	LLY ADJUSTE	ED	i.
			Civil	ian Labor Fo					County
				Employed			Unem	ployed	Anderson
Year			N N	onfarm Empl	oyment	1		_	Bedford
and	m . 1	Employ-	m.,	**Manu-				Rate	Benton
Month	Total	ment	Total	facturing	**Trade	**Services	Number	(%)	Bledsoe
1984	2,233.5	2,026.4	1,812.0	497.1	413.3	344.3	207.1	9.3 %	Blount
1985	2,255.7	2,070.0	1,867.8	492.4	435.3	360.2	185.7	8.2	Bradley
1986	2,291.3	2,110.7	1,929.8	490.5	452.1	384.7	180.6	7.9	Campbell
1987	2,324.1	2,166.5	2,011.6	497.4	477.2	408.9	157.6	6.8	Cannon
1988	2,333.6	2,197.2	2,092.1	511.9	495.6	440.3	136.4	5.8	Carroll
1989	2,364.9	2,241.3	2,167.2	524.5	508.4	467.2	123.6	5.2	Carter
1990	2,401.1	2,269.0	2,193.2	493.4	379.1	611.0	132.1	5.5	Cheatham
1991	2,425.4	2,266.0	2,183.6	480.3	373.0	626.7	159.4	6.6	Chester
1992	2,479.5	2,316.7	2,245.0	492.8	374.1	664.8	162.8	6.6	Claiborne
1993	2,543.3	2,391.6	2,328.5	502.8	382.5	709.8	151.7	6.0	Clay
1994	2,645.7	2,511.1	2,423.0	513.8	398.4	751.4	134.6	5.1	Cocke
1995	2,718.0	2,574.0	2,498.9	518.0	412.6	795.0	144.0	5.3	Coffee
1996	2,758.4	2,611.0	2,533.3	501.5	420.9	814.3	147.4	5.3	Crockett
1997	2,788.3	2,640.0	2,584.0	498.0	430.5	849.7	148.3	5.3	Cumberlan
1998	2,811.7	2,685.2	2,638.4	498.6	437.1	875.7	126.5	4.5	Davidson
1999	2,838.7	2,722.1	2,685.3	494.7	443.6	900.8	116.6	4.1	Decatur
2000	2,871.5	2,756.5	2,728.9	488.1	447.5	930.9	115.0	4.0	DeKalb
2001	2,863.5	2,728.5	2,688.3	454.2	446.6	921.5	135.0	4.7	Dickson
2002	2,867.1	2,715.0	2,664.4	428.5	438.7	938.0	152.1	5.3	Dickson
2003	2,896.1	2,731.4	2,667.5	414.1	440.8	950.3	164.8	5.7	
2004	2,904.4	2,746.2	2,706.1	411.8	447.5	978.7	158.1	5.4	Fayette Fentress
2005	2,942.3	2,778.5	2,743.1	408.8	454.6	1,005.6	163.8	5.6	
2006	3,008.9	2,852.5	2,783.1	400.1	460.6	1,030.4	156.4	5.2	Franklin
2007	3,021.5	2,874.2	2,797.4	380.0	463.5	1,052.8	147.3	4.9	Gibson
2008	3,056.1	2,854.5	2,774.8	361.0	457.0	1,058.2	201.6	6.6	Giles
2009	3,051.6	2,734.3	2,619.8	309.2	427.8	1,025.3	317.3	10.4	Grainger
2010	3,082.6	2,778.8	2,615.4	298.9	423.5	1,041.2	303.8	9.9	Greene
2011	3,118.8	2,828.3	2,661.4	304.4	427.1	1,076.8	290.4	9.3	Grundy
2012	3,099.7	2,846.4	2,714.0	313.4	433.3	1,112.2	253.4	8.2	Hamblen
2013	3,070.3	2,818.3	2,749.7	318.8	437.2	1,139.2	252.0	8.2	Hamilton
2014									Hancock
January	3,018.3	2,800.8	2,733.4	318.0	437.3	1,131.0	217.5	7.2 %	Hardeman
February	3,016.8	2,795.5	2,752.7	318.4	436.7	1,143.6	221.3	7.3	Hardin
March	3,031.1	2,818.2	2,776.4	318.7	438.1	1,157.8	212.9	7.0	Hawkins
April	3,004.3	2,828.6	2,802.8	321.1	441.5	1,172.9	175.7	5.8	Haywood
May (r)	3,046.0	2,852.9	2,817.3	323.3	445.5	1,181.1	193.1	6.3	Henderson
June (p)	3,072.5	2,845.7	2,793.3	324.5	446.4	1,187.4	226.8	7.4	Henry
July									Hickman
August									Houston
September						1			Humphrey
October									Jackson
November									Jefferson
December									Johnson
(r)=revised	-		**These indu	stries not compai	able to industry	employment data	before	-	Z

Benton	10.9	9.8
Bledsoe	11.9	9.6
Blount	7.3	6.3
Bradley	8.5	7.0
Campbell	11.4	9.4
Cannon	8.4	6.7
Carroll	12.6	10.3
Carter	9.1	7.4
Cheatham	7.5	6.1
Chester	10.7	9.1
Claiborne	12.5	10.0
Clay	11.5	9.3
Cocke	10.8	8.7
Coffee	8.1	6.6
Crockett	10.3	8.7
Cumberland	9.9	8.3
Davidson	7.1	6.0
Decatur	10.3	9.1
DeKalb	8.8	7.0
Dickson	7.8	6.6
Dyer	11.7	9.0
Fayette	9.7	7.8
Fentress	9.5	8.0
Franklin	8.3	7.0
Gibson	13.1	10.8
Giles	9.9	7.7
Grainger	11.4	8.9
Greene	11.4	9.4
Grundy	10.3	9.5
Hamblen	9.9	7.7
Hamilton	8.8	7.2
Hancock	14.0	12.0
Hardeman	12.7	10.2
Hardin	10.2	9.4
Hawkins	8.7	7.1
Haywood	12.3	10.2
Henderson	12.7	10.1
Henry	10.6	8.9
Hickman	9.0	7.6
Houston	10.4	9.2
Humphreys	9.3	8.0
Jackson	10.1	8.8
Jefferson	9.8	8.1
Johnson	10.4	8.0
Knox	7.4	6.3
Lake	11.0	9.8

	Jun	Jun
County	2013	2014
Lauderdale	14.2	11.8
Lawrence	12.8	10.4
Lewis	11.5	9.4
Lincoln	6.2	5.2
Loudon	8.1	6.4
Macon	9.1	6.9
Madison	9.0	7.4
Marion	10.0	8.2
Marshall	10.7	8.5
Maury	9.1	7.5
McMinn	9.8	8.2
McNairy	11.8	10.4
Meigs	11.0	9.0
Monroe	11.4	8.9
Montgomery	8.9	7.7
Moore	8.0	6.7
Morgan	11.7	9.8
Obion	12.3	10.3
Overton	9.6	8.3
Perry	12.2	10.8
Pickett	12.2	10.7
Polk	9.2	7.5
Putnam	8.6	7.2
Rhea	12.5	9.6
Roane	8.7	7.2
Robertson	7.4	6.1
Rutherford	7.3	6.0
Scott	18.2	14.2
Sequatchie	9.1	8.2
Sevier	8.1	6.8
Shelby	10.3	8.8
Smith	7.8	6.3
Stewart	9.7	9.1
Sullivan	8.5	7.3
Sumner	7.1	5.9
Tipton	10.2	8.6
Trousdale	9.0	7.3
Unicoi	8.8	8.1
Union	9.0	6.9
Van Buren	13.3	10.3
Warren	10.2	8.2
Washington	8.2	7.0
Wayne	12.6	11.0
Weakley	12.7	11.7
White	11.9	9.1
Williamson	6.2	5.4
Wilson	7.0	5.8
*Data Not Season		
Zuta 110t Scason	y radju	u

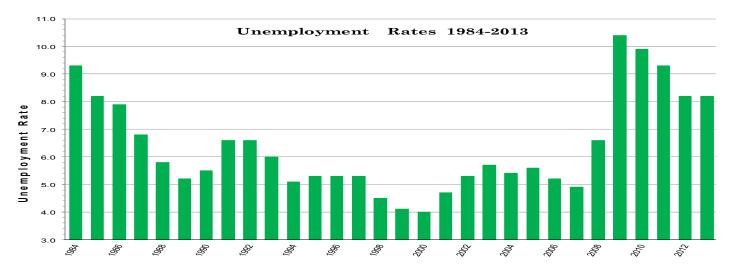
(r)=revised (p)=preliminary

Trade = Wholesale and Retail Trade

**These industries not comparable to industry employment data before

1990 because of changes to NAICS coding system.

 ${\bf Services} = {\bf Professional/Business~Services,~Educational/Health~Services,} \\ {\bf Leisure/Hospitality,~and~Other~Services.}$



Statewide

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES (MOST RECENT AVAILABLE)



BENEFIT PROGRAMS - OCTOBER 2013

STATE	BENEFIT PROG	RAM		FEDERAL BENEFIT PROGRAMS					
CLAIMS	Oct. 2012	Sept. 2013	Oct. 2013	FORMER FEDERAL EMPLOYEES	Oct. 2012	Sept. 2013	Oct. 2013		
Initial Claims	25,513	18,652	30,874	Benefits Paid	\$237,731	\$314,992	\$387,037		
Continued Weeks Claimed	189,152	168,517	135,227	Benefit Weeks Claimed	827	979	1,208		
Nonmonetary Determinations	7,876	5,434	8,361	Initial Claims	88	91	937		
Appeals Decisions	2,406	2,179	2,015	Continued Weeks Claimed	784	1,110	1,008		
Lower Authority	1,923	1,880	1,725	Appeals Decisions	14	9	9		
Higher Authority	483	299	290						
BENEFITS				FORMER MILITARY PERSONNEL					
Amount Paid	\$36,244,719	\$29,109,096	\$32,306,560	Benefits Paid	\$653,116	\$465,743	\$473,494		
Benefit Weeks Paid	178,954	132,072	136,256	Benefit Weeks Claimed	2,101	1,480	1,524		
Average Weekly Benefit Amount	\$238	\$241	\$239	Initial Claims	210	146	232		
First Payments	11,452	7,250	8,642	Continued Weeks Claimed	1,905	1,622	1,391		
Final Payments	6,138	4,784	4,307	Appeals Decisions	10	7	8		
Average Weeks Duration	16	15	15						
Trust Fund Balance	\$602,383,379	\$782,760,071	\$793,523,764						

CONTINUED WEEKS CLAIMED - OCTOBER 2013

MONTHLY CONTINUED WEEKS CLAIMED Thousands 390 340 90 JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC MONTH M

Statewide

ESTIMATED NONFARM	EMPL	OYMEN Revised	NT (in th Preliminary	ousands Net Cha		
Industry	June 2013	May 2014	June 2014	June 2013 June 2014	May 2	2014 2014
Total Nonfarm	2,737.0	2,817.3	2,793.3	56.3	-24.0	
Total Private Goods Producing	2,342.1	2,394.1	2,402.0	59.9	7.9	
Mining, Logging, & Construction	430.1 110.0	439.3 116.0	440.0 115.5	9.9 5.5	0.7 -0.5	
Manufacturing	320.1	323.3	324.5	4.4	1.2	
Durable Goods Manufacturing	200.3	206.1	206.0	5.7	-0.1	
Wood Product Manufacturing Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing	11.0 12.3	10.9 12.0	11.0 12.1	0.0 -0.2	0.1	
Primary Metal Manufacturing	10.0	10.2	10.2	0.2	0.0	
Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	33.9	34.5	34.9	1.0	0.4	
Machinery Manufacturing Computer & Electronic Product Manufacturing	26.1 5.3	27.4 5.2	27.3 5.2	1.2 -0.1	-0.1 0.0	
Electrical Equipment & Appliance Manufacturing	18.2	19.4	19.5	1.3	0.0	
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	60.2	63.3	62.6	2.4	-0.7	
Furniture & Related Product Manufacturing	8.9 14.4	8.8 14.4	8.8 14.4	-0.1 0.0	0.0	
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Durable Goods Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	119.8	117.2	118.5	-1.3	1.3	
Textile Mills, Products, & Apparel	10.5	10.0	10.1	-0.4	0.1	
Food Manufacturing	32.3	31.8	31.9	-0.4	0.1	
Beverage & Tobacco Product Manufacturing Paper Manufacturing	5.3 14.9	5.3 14.3	5.0 14.5	-0.3 -0.4	-0.3 0.2	
Printing & Related Support Activities	9.6	9.3	9.2	-0.4	-0.1	
Chemical Manufacturing	24.9	24.9	25.0	0.1	0.1	
Plastics & Rubber Products Manufacturing	20.3	20.1	20.2	-0.1	0.1	
Plastics Product Manufacturing	12.1	12.0 8.1	12.1	0.0	0.1	
Rubber Product Manufacturing Service Providing	8.2 2,306.9	2,378.0	8.1 2,353.3	-0.1 46.4	0.0 -24.7	
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	582.5	591.4	592.4	9.9	1.0	
Wholesale Trade	122.8	126.3	125.7	2.9	-0.6	
Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods	62.7 41.7	64.1 42.9	63.4 42.9	0.7 1.2	-0.7 0.0	
Wholesale Electronic Markets	18.4	19.3	19.4	1.0	0.0	
Retail Trade	314.6	319.2	320.7	6.1	1.5	
Motor Vehicle & Parts Dealers	41.0	42.9	43.6	2.6	0.7	
Furniture & Home Furnishings Stores Building Material, Garden Equipment, & Supplies	8.3 27.8	8.4 28.4	8.4 28.1	0.1	0.0 -0.3	
Food & Beverage Stores	51.9	53.2	54.2	2.3	1.0	
Health & Personal Care Stores	22.7	22.5	22.5	-0.2	0.0	
Gasoline Stations Clothing & Clothing Accessories Stores	21.4 24.4	21.1 24.5	21.8 24.7	0.4	0.7	
Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book, & Music Stores	10.2	10.7	10.7	0.5	0.2	
General Merchandise Stores	70.0	68.3	68.7	-1.3	0.4	
Miscellaneous Store Retailers	16.7	17.2	17.3	0.6	0.1	
Nonstore Retailers Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	8.7 145.1	8.3 145.9	8.3 146.0	-0.4 0.9	0.0	
Utilities Utilities	3.4	3.3	3.4	0.0	0.1	
Transportation & Warehousing	141.7	142.6	142.6	0.9	0.0	
Truck Transportation	56.2	57.6	58.6	2.4	1.0	
Information Figure 1 Astroities	44.9	43.5	43.5	-1.4	0.0	
Financial Activities Finance & Insurance	137.6 104.5	138.8 105.1	138.7 105.0	1.1 0.5	-0.1 -0.1	
Real Estate, Rental, & Leasing	33.1	33.7	33.7	0.6	0.0	
Professional & Business Services	348.9	368.6	370.1	21.2	1.5	
Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services Management of Companies & Enterprises	114.4	116.0	117.3	2.9	1.3	
Administrative, Support, & Waste Management	35.8 198.7	37.3 215.3	37.8 215.0	2.0 16.3	0.5 -0.3	
Educational & Health Services	392.6	398.7	397.4	4.8	-1.3	
Educational Services	46.8	50.0	47.6	0.8	-2.4	
Health Care & Social Assistance Ambulatory Health Care Services	345.8 134.6	348.7 140.0	349.8 140.9	4.0 6.3	1.1 0.9	
Hospitals	103.9	100.9	101.0	-2.9	0.9	
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities	60.1	61.0	61.3	1.2	0.3	
Social Assistance	47.2	46.8	46.6	-0.6	-0.2	
Leisure & Hospitality Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	298.2 36.4	305.9 36.9	311.9 40.3	13.7 3.9	6.0 3.4	
Accommodation & Food Services	261.8	269.0	271.6	9.8	2.6	
Accommodation	34.7	35.1	37.7	3.0	2.6	
Food Services & Drinking Places	227.1	233.9	233.9	6.8	0.0	
Other Services Government	107.3 394.9	107.9 423.2	108.0 391.3	0.7 -3.6	0.1 -31.9	
Federal Government	49.5	48.5	48.5	-1.0	0.0	
	00.0	90.8	88.5	0.5	-2.3	
State Government	88.0					
State Government State Government Educational Services Local Government	45.0 257.4	48.0 283.9	45.1 254.3	0.1	-2.9 -29.6	

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT & LABOR FORCE NARRATIVE

Total nonfarm employment increased by 56,300 jobs from June 2013 to June 2014. There were large increases in professional/business services (up 21,200 jobs), which included increases of 16,300 jobs in administrative/support/waste management, 2,900 jobs in professional/ scientific/technical services, and 2,000 jobs in management of companies/enterprises; and accommodation/food services (up 9,800 jobs), which included increases of 6,800 jobs in food services/drinking places and 3,000 jobs in accommodation. Other significant increases were in retail trade (up 6,100 jobs), which included increases of 2,600 jobs in motor vehicle/parts dealers and 2,300 jobs in food/beverage stores; mining/logging/ construction (up 5,500 jobs); health care/social assistance (up 4,000 jobs), which included an increase of 6,300 jobs in ambulatory health care services combined with a decline of 2,900 jobs in hospitals; arts/entertainment/recreation (up 3,900 jobs); wholesale trade (up 2,900 jobs), which includes increases of 1,200 jobs in nondurable goods wholesalers and 1,000 jobs in wholesale electronic markets; and truck transportation and transportation equipment manufacturing (both up 2,400 jobs).

These increases were partially offset by declines in local government (down 3,100 jobs), information (down 1,400 jobs), general merchandise stores (down 1,300 jobs), and federal government (down 1,000 jobs).

During June 2014 nonfarm employment decreased by 24,000 jobs. Summer recess in schools caused large seasonal declines in local government educational services (down 29,600 jobs), state government educational services (down 2,900 jobs), and educational services (down 2,400 jobs). This was partially offset by increases in arts/entertainment/recreation (up 3,400 jobs); accommodation (up 2,600 jobs); retail trade (up 1,500 jobs), which includes an increase of 1,000 jobs in food/beverage stores; professional/scientific/technical services and nondurable goods manufacturing (both up 1,300 jobs); and truck transportation (up 1,000 jobs) jobs);

Tennessee's seasonally adjusted estimated unemployment rate for June 2014 was 6.6 percent, up 0.2 percentage points from the revised May 2014 rate. The United States unemployment rate in June was 6.1 percent, down 0.2 percentage points from the May 2014 rate.

In June 2013, the national unemployment rate was 7.5 percent while the state rate was 8.4 percent.

Across Tennessee, the unemployment rate increased by at least 0.5 percentage point in all 95 counties. Of those counties, 69 increased by more than one percent. In June 2014, the lowest rate was in Lincoln County at 5.2 percent, up 0.9 percentage point from the previous month, while the highest rate was in Scott County at 14.2 percent, up from 12.5 percent in May.

The data from all the nonfarm employment estimates tables include all full- and part-time nonfarm wage and salary employees who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period that includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded. These numbers may not add due to rounding. Data are based on the 2013 benchmark.

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE

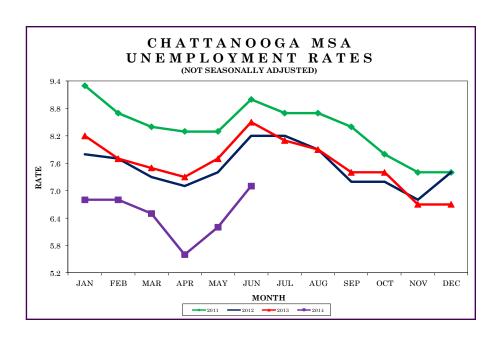
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

		June 2013	}	May 2014 June 2014								
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate
Seasonally Ad	ljusted											
U.S.	155,822,000	144,075,000	11,747,000	7.5	155,613,000	145,814,000	9,799,000	6.3	155,694,000	146,221,000	9,474,000	6.1
TENNESSEE	3,076,800	2,817,900	258,900	8.4	3,047,300	2,853,300	193,900	6.4	3,043,700	2,842,700	201,100	6.6
Not Seasonall	y Adjusted											
U.S. TENNESSEE	157,089,000		12,248,000	7.8		146,398,000	9,443,000	6.1	156,997,000		9,893,000	6.3
Metropolitan	3,115,400	2,839,600	275,800	8.9	3,046,000	2,852,900	193,100	6.3	3,072,500	2,845,700	226,800	7.4
-	259,510	237,510	22,000	8.5	255,100	239,180	15,920	6.2	258,170	239,850	18,310	7.1
Chattanooga Clarksville	117,600	106,280	11,310	9.6		106,680	8,550	7.4	115,440	105,900	9,540	8.3
Cleveland	57,590	52,650	4,950	8.6		54,200	3,380	5.9	57,960	53,850	4,110	7.1
Jackson	58,130	52,740	5,390	9.3	55,700	51,980	3,720	6.7	56,970	52,610	4,360	7.7
Johnson City	96,550	88,350	8,210	8.5		88,720	5,820	6.2	94,060	87,280	6,780	7.2
Kingsport Knoxville	146,610	134,730	11,890	8.1	144,480	135,430	9,050	6.3	143,800	133,550	10,250	7.1
Memphis	362,520 613,470	334,960 552,240	27,560 $61,230$	7.6 10.0	*	341,320 548,680	19,560 44,370	$\frac{5.4}{7.5}$	365,470 601,730	342,180 549,640	23,290 52,090	6.4 8.7
Morristown	62,630	56,330	6,300	10.0	60,570	56,300	4,270	7.0	60,740	55,880	4,860	8.0
Nashville	861,240	799,740	61,500	7.1	856,270	812,570	43,700	5.1	861,910	810,330	51,570	6.0
Micropolitan S	Statistical Are	eas										
Athens	24,100	21,730	2,370	9.8	23,280	21,660	1,620	7.0	23,570	21,650	1,920	8.2
Brownsville Columbia	8,660 37,520	7,590 34,100	1,070 3,430	12.3 9.1	8,360 36,970	7,610 $34,580$	$750 \\ 2,400$	$9.0 \\ 6.5$	8,330 36,840	7,480 34,080	$850 \\ 2,750$	$\frac{10.2}{7.5}$
Cookeville	50,610	46,090	4,520	8.9	50,120	46,860	3,250	6.5	50,050	46,260	3,790	7.6
Crossville	24,170	21,790	2,380	9.9	23,300	21,580	1,720	7.4	23,070	21,140	1,920	8.3
Dyersburg Greeneville	16,990 30,010	15,010 $26,580$	1,980 3,440	11.7 11.4	16,460 $28,700$	15,110 $26,390$	1,350 2,310	8.2 8.1	16,770 28,890	15,250 $26,180$	1,510 2,710	$9.0 \\ 9.4$
Harriman	27,340	24,980	2,370	8.7	26,100	24,460	1,640	6.3	26,480	24,570	1,920	7.2
Humboldt	20,870	18,140	2,740	13.1	19,320	17,480	1,840	9.5	19,740	17,610	2,140	10.8
LaFollette Lawrenceburg	16,740 16,230	14,830 14,160	1,910 2,070	$11.4 \\ 12.8$	16,230 15,440	14,870 $14,050$	1,350 1,390	$8.3 \\ 9.0$	16,350 $15,520$	14,810 13,900	1,540 1,610	$9.4 \\ 10.4$
Lewisburg	12,550	11,210	1,340	10.7	12,210	11,310	910	7.4	12,230	11,190	1,040	8.5
Martin McMinnville	15,950 17,430	13,920 $15,650$	2,030 1,780	$12.7 \\ 10.2$	14,020 $16,930$	12,750 $15,770$	1,270 1,160	9.1 6.9	14,550 16,980	12,840 15,590	1,710 1,390	$11.7 \\ 8.2$
Newport	16,280	14,520	1,760	10.8	15,420	14,240	1,180	7.7	15,460	14,110	1,350	8.7
Paris	14,380	12,860	1,530	10.6	13,260	12,220	1,030	7.8	13,550	12,340	1,210	8.9
Sevierville Shelbyville	52,220 22,910	47,980 $20,800$	4,240 $2,110$	8.1 9.2	49,260 22,290	46,190 $20,920$	3,070 $1,370$	$6.2 \\ 6.1$	50,450 $22,360$	47,030 20,690	3,420 1,670	$6.8 \\ 7.5$
Tullahoma	50,580	46,470	4,120	8.1	49,470	46,670	2,800	5.7	48,980	45,670	3,310	6.8
Union City	16,460	14,320	2,130	13.0	15,160	13,740	1,420	9.3	15,520	13,890	1,620	10.5
Cities												
Bartlett Brentwood	28,940 19,160	26,760 17,930	2,180 1,230	$7.5 \\ 6.4$	28,280 19,130	26,620 $18,220$	1,660 910	$\frac{5.9}{4.8}$	28,680 19,260	26,680 18,170	2,000 1,100	7.0 5.7
Bristol	13,080	11,960	1,120	8.5	12,700	11,890	820	6.4	12,730	11,780	950	7.4
Chattanooga	78,230	70,440	7,790	10.0	76,070	70,730	5,340	7.0	77,490	71,080	6,410	8.3
Clarksville	58,620	53,270	5,350	9.1	57,110	53,380	3,740	6.5	57,690	53,070	4,610	8.0
Cleveland Collierville	20,390 22,590	18,530 20,990	1,860 1,600	9.1 7.1	20,360 22,060	19,070 $20,880$	1,290 1,190	$6.3 \\ 5.4$	20,540 $22,340$	18,950 20,930	1,590 1,420	$7.7 \\ 6.3$
Columbia	15,470	13,900	1,570	10.2	15,180	14,100	1,080	7.1	15,160	13,890	1,260	8.3
Cookeville	15,350	14,010	1,340	8.7	15,180	14,240	940	6.2	15,160	14,060	1,110	7.3
Franklin	35,800	33,700	2,110	5.9	35,860	34,240	1,620	4.5	36,050	34,140	1,900	5.3
Gallatin Germantown	14,600 19,560	13,410 18,220	1,190 1,340	8.1 6.8	14,460 19,080	13,630 $18,120$	830 960	$5.8 \\ 5.0$	14,540 $19,240$	13,590 18,160	960 1,080	$6.6 \\ 5.6$
Hendersonville	28,880	26,890	1,990	6.9	28,690	27,320	1,370	4.8	28,830	27,240	1,590	5.5
Jackson	32,390	29,270	3,120	9.6	31,080	28,850	2,230	7.2	31,730	29,200	2,530	8.0
Johnson City	31,700	29,060	2,640	8.3	31,160	29,180	1,980	6.4	30,970	28,710	2,260	7.3
Kingsport Knoxville	22,010 90,600	20,020 82,780	1,990 7,810	9.0 8.6	21,300 89,950	19,900 84,360	1,410 5,600	6.6 6.2	21,290 91,310	19,720 $84,570$	1,570 $6,740$	$7.4 \\ 7.4$
LaVergne	19,310	17,990	1,320	6.8	19,260	18,280	980	5.1	19,400	18,230	1,170	6.0
Lebanon	13,860	12,740	1,120	8.1	13,720	12,940	770	5.6	13,790	12,910	880	6.4
Maryville	13,060	12,030	1,030	7.9	13,000	12,260	740	5.7	13,210	12,290	920	7.0
Memphis Morristown	290,410 12,900	256,870 $11,540$	33,540 1,370	11.5 10.6	278,690 $12,410$	255,480 $11,530$	23,210 880	8.3 7.1	283,650 $12,420$	256,090 $11,440$	27,560 970	$9.7 \\ 7.8$
Murfreesboro	61,580	56,690	4,890	7.9	60,840	57,600	3,240	5.3	61,380	57,440	3,940	6.4
Nashville	339,720	315,650	24,070	7.1	338,260	320,710	17,540	5.2	340,240	319,830	20,410	6.0
Oak Ridge	14,050 22,960	12,850 $21,370$	1,210 1,600	8.6 7.0	13,890 22,830	13,030 $21,710$	870 1,120	$6.2 \\ 4.9$	14,050 $22,970$	13,060 $21,650$	990 1,320	7.0 5.8
Smyrna Spring Hill	16,380	15,270	1,110	6.8	16,250	15,500	740	4.6	16,270	15,420	850	5.2



Total nonfarm employment decreased by 500 jobs from May 2014 to June 2014. There was a seasonal decrease in local government (down 2,700 jobs). This was partially offset by increases of 1,000 jobs in leisure/hospitality, 500 jobs in retail trade, 300 jobs in professional/business services, and 200 jobs in educational/health services.

During the past 12 months, nonfarm employment increased by 5,200 jobs. During the year, goods-producing jobs decreased by 300 jobs while service-providing jobs increased by 5,500.

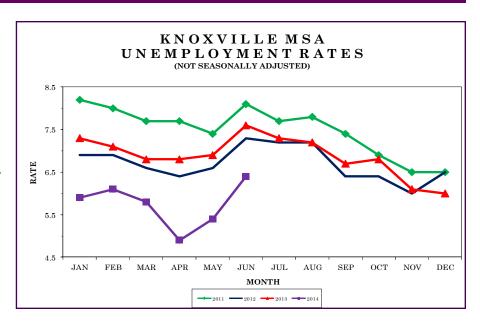


		Revised	Preliminary	Net	Change
Industry	June	May	June	June 2013	May 2014
	2013	2014	2014	June 2014	June 2014
Total Nonfarm	235.5	241.2	240.7	5.2	-0.5
Total Private	201.8	205.1	207.3	5.5	2.2
Goods Producing	39.7	39.3	39.4	-0.3	0.1
Mining, Logging, & Construction	9.1	9.1	9.2	0.1	0.1
Manufacturing	30.6	30.2	30.2	-0.4	0.0
Durable Goods Manufacturing	16.1	16.2	16.2	0.1	0.0
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	14.5	14.0	14.0	-0.5	0.0
Service Providing	195.8	201.9	201.3	5.5	-0.6
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	50.8	51.6	52.0	1.2	0.4
Wholesale Trade	8.7	9.0	9.0	0.3	0.0
Retail Trade	25.1	25.1	25.6	0.5	0.5
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	17.0	17.5	17.4	0.4	-0.1
Information	2.8	2.9	2.9	0.1	0.0
Financial Activities	13.7	14.0	14.1	0.4	0.1
Professional & Business Services	27.3	27.5	27.8	0.5	0.3
Educational & Health Services	31.5	32.5	32.7	1.2	0.2
Leisure & Hospitality	25.9	27.3	28.3	2.4	1.0
Other Services	10.1	10.0	10.1	0.0	0.1
Government	33.7	36.1	33.4	-0.3	-2.7
Federal Government	6.4	6.3	6.3	-0.1	0.0
State Government	6.2	6.3	6.3	0.1	0.0
Local Government	21.1	23.5	20.8	-0.3	-2.7

②

Total nonfarm employment declined by 1,400 jobs from May 2014 to June 2014. There were seasonal decreases in local government (down 2,700 jobs); state government (down 600 jobs); and wholesale trade and professional/business services (both down 200 jobs). This was partially offset by increases in retail trade (up 1,000 jobs); leisure/hospitality and educational/health services (both up 300 jobs); and other services and mining/logging/construction (both up 200 jobs).

Over the past 12 months, nonfarm employment increased by 11,700 jobs. During that time, goods-producing jobs increased by 1,300 jobs, while service-providing jobs increased by 10,400.



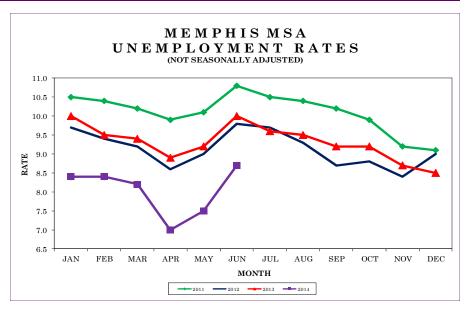
		Revised	Preliminary	Net	Change
Industry	June	May	June	June 2013	May 2014
	2013	2014	2014	June 2014	June 2014
Total Nonfarm	328.9	342.0	340.6	11.7	-1.4
Total Private	283.1	292.3	294.2	11.1	1.9
Goods Producing	46.6	47.5	47.9	1.3	0.4
Mining, Logging, & Construction	15.3	15.7	15.9	0.6	0.2
Manufacturing	31.3	31.8	32.0	0.7	0.2
Durable Goods Manufacturing	22.9	23.4	23.5	0.6	0.1
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	8.4	8.4	8.5	0.1	0.1
Service Providing	282.3	294.5	292.7	10.4	-1.8
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	69.2	70.4	71.2	2.0	0.8
Wholesale Trade	16.0	15.9	15.7	-0.3	-0.2
Retail Trade	41.2	42.2	43.2	2.0	1.0
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	12.0	12.3	12.3	0.3	0.0
Information	5.7	5.5	5.6	-0.1	0.1
Financial Activities	17.2	17.4	17.4	0.2	0.0
Professional & Business Services	48.4	52.2	52.0	3.6	-0.2
Educational & Health Services	45.3	46.5	46.8	1.5	0.3
Leisure & Hospitality	37.2	39.3	39.6	2.4	0.3
Other Services	13.5	13.5	13.7	0.2	0.2
Government	45.8	49.7	46.4	0.6	-3.3
Federal Government	5.0	4.9	4.9	-0.1	0.0
State Government	14.1	15.1	14.5	0.4	-0.6
Local Government	26.7	29.7	27.0	0.3	-2.7

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Total nonfarm employment declined by 3,100 jobs from May 2014 to June 2014. There were seasonal decreases in local government (down 5,700 jobs); educational/health services (down 1,000 jobs); professional/business services (down 600 jobs), which included decreases of 400 jobs in administrative/ support/waste management and 200 jobs in professional/scientific/technical services; and wholesale trade (down 500 jobs).

These were partially offset by increases in leisure/hospitality (up 2,400 jobs), other services (up 800 jobs), financial activities (up 500 jobs), state government (up 400 jobs), transportation/warehousing/utilities (up 300 jobs), and retail trade (up 200 jobs).

During the past 12 months, nonfarm employment increased by 5,500 jobs. During that time, goods-producing jobs increased by 700, while service-providing jobs increased by 4,800.



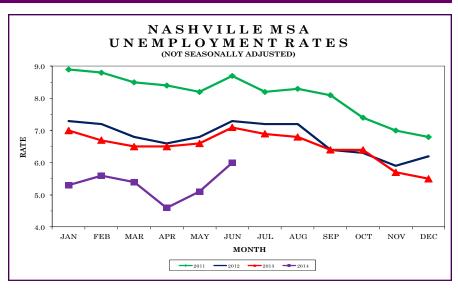
Industry	June	Revised	Preliminary	Net Change		
mustry		May	June	June 2013	May 2014	
	2013	2014	2014	June 2014	June 2014	
Total Nonfarm	603.2	611.8	608.7	5.5	-3.1	
Total Private	523.1	529.0	531.3	8.2	2.3	
Goods Producing	66.2	66.7	66.9	0.7	0.2	
Mining, Logging, & Construction	21.1	20.7	20.8	-0.3	0.1	
Manufacturing	45.1	46.0	46.1	1.0	0.1	
Durable Goods Manufacturing	23.7	24.7	24.7	1.0	0.0	
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	21.4	21.3	21.4	0.0	0.1	
Service Providing	537.0	545.1	541.8	4.8	-3.3	
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	162.1	162.6	162.6	0.5	0.0	
Wholesale Trade	34.0	35.0	34.5	0.5	-0.5	
Retail Trade	63.8	65.0	65.2	1.4	0.2	
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	64.3	62.6	62.9	-1.4	0.3	
Information	6.1	5.9	5.9	-0.2	0.0	
Financial Activities	27.3	29.0	29.5	2.2	0.5	
Professional & Business Services	85.6	88.2	87.6	2.0	-0.6	
Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services	19.1	19.7	19.5	0.4	-0.2	
Management of Companies & Enterprises	6.8	6.8	6.8	0.0	0.0	
Administrative, Support, & Waste Management	59.7	61.7	61.3	1.6	-0.4	
Educational & Health Services	85.6	86.1	85.1	-0.5	-1.0	
Leisure & Hospitality	65.8	65.7	68.1	2.3	2.4	
Other Services	24.4	24.8	25.6	1.2	0.8	
Government	80.1	82.8	77.4	-2.7	-5.4	
Federal Government	14.3	13.7	13.6	-0.7	-0.1	
State Government	13.4	12.5	12.9	-0.5	0.4	
Local Government	52.4	56.6	50.9	-1.5	-5.7	

Total nonfarm employment declined by 7,900 jobs from May 2014 to June 2014. There were seasonal decreases in local government (down 8,100 jobs); state government and financial activities (both down 800 jobs); educational services (down 700 jobs); and other services and durable goods manufacturing (both down 200 jobs).

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These were partially offset by increases in professional/business services (up 1,200 jobs), which includes increases of 800 jobs in professional/scientific/technical services and 200 jobs in both administrative/support/waste management and management of companies/enterprises; leisure/hospitality (up 1,000 jobs); retail trade (up 300 jobs); and mining/logging/construction (up 200 jobs).

During the past 12 months, nonfarm employment increased by 22,200 jobs. During that time, goods-producing jobs increased by 4,500, while service-providing jobs increased by 17,700.



La deseture	True o	Revised	Preliminary	Net	Change
Industry	June	May	June	June 2013	May 2014
	2013	2014	2014	June 2014	June 2014
Total Nonfarm	804.3	834.4	826.5	22.2	-7.9
Total Private	708.7	729.5	730.5	21.8	1.0
Goods Producing	105.1	109.5	109.6	4.5	0.1
Mining, Logging, & Construction	33.3	36.3	36.5	3.2	0.2
Manufacturing	71.8	73.2	73.1	1.3	-0.1
Durable Goods Manufacturing	50.3	51.4	51.2	0.9	-0.2
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	21.5	21.8	21.9	0.4	0.1
Service Providing	699.2	724.9	716.9	17.7	-8.0
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	160.4	162.4	162.7	2.3	0.3
Wholesale Trade	40.1	41.0	40.9	0.8	-0.1
Retail Trade	85.3	86.6	86.9	1.6	0.3
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	35.0	34.8	34.9	-0.1	0.1
Information	21.2	20.2	20.2	-1.0	0.0
Financial Activities	51.0	51.0	50.2	-0.8	-0.8
Professional & Business Services	120.6	131.9	133.1	12.5	1.2
Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services	46.9	49.8	50.6	3.7	0.8
Management of Companies & Enterprises	14.0	15.3	15.5	1.5	0.2
Administrative, Support, & Waste Management	59.7	66.8	67.0	7.3	0.2
Educational & Health Services	126.5	127.3	126.7	0.2	-0.6
Educational Services	21.9	23.0	22.3	0.4	-0.7
Health Care & Social Assistance	104.6	104.3	104.4	-0.2	0.1
Leisure & Hospitality	90.3	93.6	94.6	4.3	1.0
Other Services	33.6	33.6	33.4	-0.2	-0.2
Government	95.6	104.9	96.0	0.4	-8.9
Federal Government	12.3	12.0	12.0	-0.3	0.0
State Government	26.7	27.9	27.1	0.4	-0.8
Local Government	56.6	65.0	56.9	0.3	-8.1



Nonfarm Employment (Smaller MSAs)

	Clarksville,	TN-KY MSA	Cleveland	, TN MSA	Jackson, TN MSA	
	May 2014	June 2014	May 2014	June 2014	May 2014	June 2014
	Revised	Prelim.	Revised	Prelim.	Revised	Prelim.
Total Nonfarm	89,200	87,800	45,800	44,800	61,700	62,100
Total Private	68,400	68,400	40,000	40,000	48,900	49,500
Goods Producing	13,100	13,400	10,400	10,400	10,800	10,800
Mining, Logging, & Construction	3,400	3,600	1,600	1,600	2,500	2,500
Manufacturing	9,700	9,800	8,800	8,800	8,300	8,300
Service Providing	76,100	74,400	35,400	34,400	50,900	51,300
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	16,500	16,100	8,700	8,700	12,300	12,400
Wholesale Trade	N.A.	N.A.	900	900	3,100	3,100
Retail Trade	11,800	11,500	5,200	5,200	7,500	7,500
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	2,300	2,300	2,600	2,600	1,700	1800
Information	1,200	1,100	400	300	500	500
Financial Activities	3,000	3,000	1,300	1,300	1,800	1,800
Professional & Business Services	8,600	8,500	5,600	5,600	5,700	6,100
Educational & Health Services	11,800	11,800	6,100	6,200	9,700	9,600
Leisure & Hospitality	11,100	11,400	5,000	5,100	5,800	6,000
Other Services	3,100	3,100	2,500	2,400	2,300	2,300
Government	20,800	19,400	5,800	4,800	12,800	12,600
Federal Government	6,300	6,600	300	300	400	400
State Government	4,100	3,700	700	600	1,800	1,700
Local Government	10,400	9,100	4,800	3,900	10,600	10,500
	Johnson City, TN MSA		Kingsport-Brist	ol. TN-VA MSA	Morristown, TN MSA	

	Johnson Cit	ty, TN MSA	Kingsport-Brist	ol, TN-VA MSA	Morristown, TN MSA		
	May 2014	June 2014	May 2014	June 2014	May 2014	June 2014	
	Revised	Prelim.	Revised	Prelim.	Revised	Prelim.	
Total Nonfarm	78,200	76,000	121,300	119,300	46,600	45,600	
Total Private	62,300	62,200	104,500	104,000	38,900	38,900	
Goods Producing	10,000	9,800	28,300	28,500	12,700	12,700	
Mining, Logging, & Construction	2,800	2,600	7,100	7,200	2,100	2,100	
Manufacturing	7,200	7,200	21,200	21,300	10,600	10,600	
Service Providing	68,200	66,200	93,000	90,800	33,900	32,900	
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	13,100	12,800	24,600	24,300	10,200	10,200	
Wholesale Trade	2,100	2,100	5,000	4,900	2,000	2,000	
Retail Trade	10,100	9,800	15,000	14,800	5,800	5,800	
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	900	900	4,600	4,600	2,400	2,400	
Information	1,300	1,300	2,100	2,100	400	400	
Financial Activities	3,700	3,700	3,800	3,800	1,200	1,200	
Professional & Business Services	8,700	8,900	10,000	9,700	3,700	3,800	
Educational & Health Services	13,500	13,500	18,900	19,000	5,300	5,200	
Leisure & Hospitality	9,500	9,600	12,200	12,100	4,100	4,100	
Other Services	2,500	2,600	4,600	4,500	1,300	1,300	
Government	15,900	13,800	16,800	15,300	7,700	6,700	
Federal Government	2,700	2,700	900	900	300	300	
State Government	5,100	4,800	2,500	2,400	1,600	1,500	
Local Government	8,100	6,300	13,400	12,000	5,800	4,900	

Clarksville MSA is Montgomery County, Stewart County, Christian County, KY, & Trigg County, KY. Cleveland MSA is Bradley & Polk counties. Jackson MSA is Chester & Madison counties. Johnson City MSA is Carter, Unicoi, & Washington counties. Kingsport-Bristol MSA is Hawkins County, Sullivan County, VA, Washington County, VA, & Bristol City, VA. Morristown MSA is Grainger, Hamblen, & Jefferson counties.

U.S. Cons	umer Pr	ice Ind	ex — Jui	ne 2014			
	All U	Jrban Consu	ımers	Wage	& Clerical	Earners	
		Percen	t Change		Percent Change		
Group	Index	Yearly	Monthly	Index	Yearly	Monthly	
U.S. City Average							
All Items (1982-84=100)	238.343	2.1	0.2	234.702	2.0	0.2	
Food and beverages	242.027	2.2	0.0	241.475	2.3	0.0	
Housing	233.894	2.6	0.5	230.627	2.6	0.6	
Apparel	127.302	0.9	-1.3	126.480	0.7	-1.2	
Transportation	223.543	1.6	0.1	224.352	1.4	0.1	
Medical care	435.352	2.6	0.1	438.183	2.5	0.1	
South							
All Items (1982-84=100)	232.269	2.3	0.2	230.476	2.3	0.3	
Food and beverages	241.278	2.4	0.1	240.489	2.5	0.1	
Housing	217.915	2.5	0.7	218.188	2.6	0.9	
Apparel	134.771	-0.7	-2.0	134.577	-0.9	-2.1	
Transportation	223.584	2.5	-0.3	223.782	2.6	-0.3	
Medical care	414.855	2.6	0.1	420.934	2.5	0.0	

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS											
	AVERAG	AVG. HO	URLY EA	RNINGS	AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS						
	June	May	June	June	May	June	June	May	June		
	2013	2014	2014	2013	2014	2014	2013	2014	2014		
Manufacturing	\$709.35	\$735.76	\$738.86	\$16.97	\$17.56	\$17.55	41.8	41.9	42.1		
Durable Goods Manufacturing	\$743.80	\$766.98	\$752.85	\$17.46	\$17.92	\$17.84	42.6	42.8	42.2		

Durable Goods Manufacturing	\$743.80		\$752.85					42.8	42.2
Non-Durable Goods Manufacturing	\$652.46	\$680.26	\$713.56	\$16.11	\$16.88	\$17.03	40.5	40.3	41.9

Non-Durable Goods Mandiacturing	400-110	<u> </u>	•	1	1	1					
ALL EMPLOYEE HOURS AND EARNINGS											
	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVG. HOURLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
	June	May	June	June	May	June	June	May	June		
	2013	2014	2014	2013	2014	2014	2013	2014	2014		
Total Private	\$723.39	\$731.06	\$741.55	\$20.15	\$20.71	\$20.83	35.9	35.3	35.6		
Goods Producing	\$842.55	\$864.85	\$878.14	\$20.55	\$20.89	\$21.16	41.0	41.4	41.5		
Mining, Logging and Construction	\$854.40	\$879.69	\$880.44	\$20.89	\$21.30	\$21.37	40.9	41.3	41.2		
Manufacturing	\$839.67	\$861.13	\$876.93	\$20.43	\$20.75	\$21.08	41.1	41.5	41.6		
Private Service Providing	\$695.74	\$700.71	\$711.38	\$20.05	\$20.67	\$20.74	34.7	33.9	34.3		
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	\$665.05	\$661.73	\$670.94	\$18.84	\$19.07	\$19.28	35.3	34.7	34.8		
Information	\$958.82	\$928.93	\$973.56	\$25.10	\$24.64	\$25.62	38.2	37.7	38.0		
Financial Activities	\$940.68	\$944.02	\$971.86	\$24.37	\$24.52	\$24.48	38.6	38.5	39.7		
Professional and Business Services	\$902.09	\$964.24	\$972.73	\$24.12	\$26.49	\$26.65	37.4	36.4	36.5		
Education and Health Services	\$735.68	\$725.31	\$734.51	\$20.90	\$21.27	\$21.29	35.2	34.1	34.5		
Leisure and Hospitality	\$318.32	\$310.23	\$318.31	\$11.66	\$11.49	\$11.45	27.3	27.0	27.8		
Other Services	\$662.94	\$621.76	\$639.69	\$19.16	\$19.19	\$19.21	34.6	32.4	33.3		

